Utilisation of family planning funds by states

2697. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation made for family planning to check population growth remained under utilised in most of the State;

(b) the position of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh in this regard; and

(c) the measures proposed to monitor implementation of the programme more efficiently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) State-wise grants-in-aid allocated and sanctioned by Government of India during the last year, *i.e.* 2001-02, for Infrastructure in Cash (for salary, rent contingency, etc.) and in Kind (supply of contraceptives, drugs, etc.) are given in the Statement (*See* below). The grants-in-aid released to State are regularly audited by the concerned Accountant General of the State. Excess expenditure incurred by the State is reimbursed in the form of arrears and shortfall, if any, is deducted from subsequent releases.

However, in case Other Programmes [Reproductive and Child Health (RCH), Area Projects, Information, Education and Communication (IEC)], the funds released during the last year, *i.e.* 2001-2002, have not been fully utilised in most of the States. State-wise funds released and utilised under the Other Programmes are also given in Annexure.

(c) Measures recently undertaken/proposed by the Government for monitoring the implementation of the National Family Welfare Programme are as under:—

(i) National Population Policy (NPP), adopted in 2000, specifies monitorable socio-demographic goals envisaged to be achieved by 2010;

(ii) A National Commission on Population (NCP) was set up on 11th May, 2000 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister to review, monitor and give directions for implementation of the NPP.

(iii) State Governments have been advised to formulate State Population Policies indicating State specific strategies and

monitorable socio-demographic goals and also constitute State Population Commission under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister;

(iv) An Empowered Action Group (EAG) has been constituted in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to pay special attention to the implementation of family welfare programme, closely monitor the Programme and to facilitate preparation of area specific programmes in the eight low performing States, *viz.* Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal;

(v) Close and regular monitoring of the achievements of physical targets envisaged to be achieved under various schemes of National Family Welfare Programme;

(vi) Coordination with Registrar General of India (RGI) for achieving hundred per cent registration of births and deaths;

(vii) Second round of District Household Survey is under progress and is likely to be completed by the end of the year. The survey will provide the status of the demographic indicators in the covered districts to monitor the progress of the targets envisaged to be achieved under NPP 2000;

Statement

State-wise release of grants-in-aid (excluding arrears) to infrastructural units (in cash and kind) and release and reported expenditure on other programmes (RCH, area projects, IEC) for the year 2001-2002

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Infrastructure			Other Programmes	
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	Releases	Expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	10751.15	3329.24	14080.39	5954.81	3027.04
2	Arunachal Pradesh	418.00	160.67	578.67	156.48	176.42
3	Assam	9719.47	1458.50	11177.97	3658.65	3658.65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
4	Bihar	8917.47	4959.26	13876.73	1763.36	101.57
5	Chhattisgarh	273.11	68.21	341.32	880.28	*
6	Goa	8433.92	3032.43	11466.35	34.71	11.16
7	Gujarat	2951.71	1269.71	4221.42	8052.04	973.98
8	Haryana	2271.34	386.99	2658.33	1284.06	818.89
9	Himachal Pradesh	2124.31	537.45	2661.76	394.05	156.61
10	Jammu and Kashmir	14594.34	2439.98	17034.32	1181.47	375.88
11	Jharkhand	6115.68	1060.67	7176.35	467.81	*
12	Karnataka	8246.15	4130.38	12376.53	7275.48	7275.48
13	Kerala	15382.24	4243.32	19625.56	1282.23	1074.78
14	Madhya Pradesh	1424.82	211.66	1636.48	3110.03	1034.84
15	Maharashtra	983.37	202.41	1185.78	3382.89	550.68
16	Manipur	794.30	79.50	873.80	682.52	103.76
17	Meghalaya	640.38	155.96	796.34	155.28	97.33
18	Mizoram	6921.94	2013.89	8935.83	754.68	714.79
19	Nagaland	3307.57	1303.63	4611.20	146.94	188.42
20	Orissa	9889.57	3624.75	13514.32	3479.87	922.60
21	Punjab	665.77	73.45	739.22	687.26	510.80
22	Rajasthan	11758.88	2330.52	14089.40	7356.15	4513.79
23	Sikkim	1458.12	219.87	1677.99	74.64	28.68
24	Tamil Nadu	18102.52	12322.12	30424.64	2237.60	892.00
25	Tripura	11469.41	3499.66	14969.07	483.24	98.30
26	Uttar Pradesh	3661.06	1432.44	5093.50	8990.42	5139.95
27	Uttranchal	5578.31	1392.54	6970.85	427.09	8.77
28	West Bengal	2615.07	1163.12	3778.19	6180.71	3758.23

* Expenditure not reported by the States.

Facilities for treatment of Cervical Cancer

2698. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government hospitals in Delhi lack adequate facilities for treatment of cervical cancer;

(b) the Government hospitals in Delhi which provide treatment for cervical cancer;

(c) the details of treatment available including number of beds, specialist doctors, equipments and capacity for accommodation;